# The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1884.

THREE CENTS.

#### THE ANGRY WATERS.

Rivers Rapidly Rising in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Other States.

Towns Flooded, and Hundreds of People Driven From Their Homes,

Mills and Factories Stopped by the Water Reaching Their Fires.

Schools Closed in Pittsburg-Great Damnge Done Everywhere.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.-The rivers at this point passed the danger line last night, and at noon to-day had reached 31 feet 6 inches, the highest stage since 1852. Dispatches from the headwaters of both rivers report that the water is still rising, while here it is creeping up into the streets at the rate of 8 inches per hour. Miles of property in this city on the south side and in Alleghany are submerged and hundreds of families have been compelled to vacate their houses. All the mills and factories on the banks of both rivers have suspended operations, and connection between Pittsburg and Allegheny by street cars is entirely cut off. The schools in the first and fourth wards have been closed. On Duquesne Way the water covers the office furniture in the Robinson house is within 1 foot of the first floor of the Duquesne depot. The merchants on Water street have moved their goods to the second floors, a precaution which has never before been necessary for them to has never before been necessary for them to take. Railroad traffic on all the river lines is greatly retarded, and the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pittsburg and Lake Eric, the Pittsburg and Westeru, Pittsburg, McKessport and Youghlogheny, West Pennsylvania, and the Allegheny Valley roads have either suspended entirely, or will be compelled to before evening. So far there have been no individual issues here and damages are confined exclusively to the flooding of property. The greatest suffering and damage reported in this vicinity is in the Youghlogheny region, where mining haulets and portions of towns greatest suffering and damage reported in this vicinity is in the Youghiogheny region, where mining hamlets and portions of towns lying on low land have been inundated, and hundreds of families forced to desert their homes and fly before the coming flood. In some places it has been found necessary to anobor the houses to trees and rocks to keep them from drifting off to total destruction. The scene along the route of the great gorge, which extended thirty miles up the Youghiogheny river, beggars description. The streets and dooryards were piled full of iev, in many instances the heaps being fifteen and twenty feet high, standing as silent monuments to the might of the flood. So far as can be learned no lives have been lost, but the pecuniary damages will reach thousands and thousands of dollars.

A special dispatch from Washington, Pa, says: Chartier's railroad bridge at Bridge-ville has been washed away, but no serious accidents are reported. The Beaver river rose suddenly yesterday and carried off about \$45,060 worth of lumber.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Allegheny river marked 33 feet 4 inches, and were rising about gabein 32 feet 4 inches, and were rising about

river marked 33 feet 3 inches, and the Monon Fiver marked 33 feet 3 inches, and the Monon-gahela 32 feet 4 inches, and were rising about 6 inches per hour. Telegrams from the head waters report that the Monongahela river is rising at all points except Greensboro, where it is stationary. The rain has been falling almost without cessation since Monday after-noon, and from the present indications the flood will be greater than that of 1832, when the water received 35 feet—the highest the water reached 35 feet—the highest on record. All the lower part of Alle-gheny is under water, and it is estimated that 1,500 houses in Allegheny City slone are inundated. The water and gas supply on the north and south sides has been cut off, and if the rise continues a few hours longer Pittsburg will be without either hours longer Pittsburg will be without either gas or water. Fears are entertained that the Sixteenth street bridge over the Allemeny river will be washed away. It was declared unsafe this morning, and travel was suspended. If the water carries it off it will probably take with it the railrend and the Rand street bridges. Only one fatality has been reported up to this time. An unknown man was drowned in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Short street. It is thought that he committed suicide.

At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss, but it is safe to say it will not fall.

the loss, but it is safe to say it will not fall short of \$1,000,000, and may greatly exceed that amount. The loss in some instances will reach \$50,000, while a few hundred will cover others. Fully 5,000 families are rendered homeless by the flood. Arrangements have been made to shelter them in the public halls to-night, and temperature with and to-morrow morning, in accordance with a preclamation of Mayor Lyon, public meet-ings will be held for the purpose of making some provision for them until the flood subsides sufficiently to permit them to return to

their homes.

Travel was suspended this evening on every railroad running out of the city except the Pennsylvania Central, and many persons who left their homes in the suburbs this morning are compelled to remain in the city over night. The morning newspapers are suffering great inconvanience from their celsuffering great inconvenience from their celflooded.

The Times, Fost, and Commercial-Gazette will be unable to print editions in the meruing on their own presses. The Times and Commercial-Gazetts will use the Leader press, and the Past have arranged to run their edition off an their job press. The Sixteenth street bridge, which it was feared would be

weet away, is still intact.

The rivers are believed to have reached the highest point at 10 o'clock, and at this hour, midnight, they are standing with the Monongahola 33 feet 3 inches, and the Alleger of the Monongahola 33 feet 5 inches. The latest news given 34 feet 6 inches. The latest nows from the headwaters is that the water is receding. It is still raining, but very lightly. One fatality is reported, Thomas Kelly, a grocer, of the south side.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 6.—The railways centering report very high waters at various

centering report very high waters at various points, and considerable damage at some places. There is a big washout on the Cleve-land and Pittsburg road at Waynesburg, and a fresh at Bayard. The water is very high a fresh at Eayard. The water is very high along the Bee Liue, but no damage has been done as yet. The New York, l'unsylvania and thio road has not been seriously troubled so far. The valley road is covered with water for fifteen miles south, chiefly overflow from the Cuyahoga river, which has apreed over part of the upper flats here. The tieveland, Lorain and Wheeling road reports many depots under water, and bridges have been washed away at Canal-Dover and Elyria.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 6 .- The prospect EVANNYILLE, IND., Feb. 6.—The prospect here is gloomy. The river is 40 feet on the gauge and is rising 2 inches per hour. It rained hard all night and still continues. The banks of the river are covered with corn awaiting shipment. The prospects are for a higher river than in February last. All the beats here are busy moving corn, but there is not half enough tonnage.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 6.—It looks as though the flood of last year was to be repeated. The river at noon was 34 feet in the canal and rising at the rate of 4 inches per hour. Slipping Portand Portland are flooded, and already 800 people have been driven out of their homes. The government building is the only house not submarged in Shipping Part. Four more feet of water will bring the loed over the cutoff above the city and the 'Point' will be flooded, in which case great oss of property and perhaps life will result.

It has rained steadily all day. The Kentucky river is still rising rapidly at Frankfort. Considerable excitement prevails there,

and the river banks are thronged with people.

and the river banks are thronged with people.

No loss of life has been reported yet.

A special received at noon from Frankfort says: It rained without intermission all day yesterday and last night, and it is still pouring down in alloud. The river rose 3; feet last night, and 1½ feet from daylight to this hour. It now stands at 24; feet.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Fob. 6.—Great consternation. People moving to higher grounds. The railroad embankment will prohably break to-night and fleed the town Inonyon, Onio, Feb. 6.—Forty-six feet three inches and still rising. It is raining. Catlerranues, Kr., Feb. 6.—Risen 3 feet since noon yesterday. Rising an inch per

SANDY, Ky., Feb. 6.—Rising slowly; 18 feet at Louisa. The river at Cincinsti at 2:30 p. m. marked

59 feet 74 inches and was rising 4 inches per hour.

WHEELING, W. VA, Feb. 6.—The river here marks 40 feet and is still rising 10 inches per hour. Many of the low streets on the island and south of Wheeling creek are already submerged. A flood equal to that of 1832 is expected. The residents in exposed localities are abandouing their houses and removing their merchandise and stocks to places of safety. Two or three mills and factories have been stopped by the water reaching their fires. Gas has already been shut of from the island and the entire supply will be shut off to-night. Most of the mills will be shut off to-night. Most of the mills will be stopped by this evening. The Pittsburg, Wheeling and Kentucky railroad track is submerged for a short distance along the wharves. The railroad bridges and trestles are loaded down with heavy trains. Communication with the suburbs is soriously interfered with. It is feared that the treatles 59 feet 71 inches and was rising 4 inches per

Communication with the suburbs is soriously interfered with. It is feared that the treatles of the Pittsburg, Wheeling and Kentucky, and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling roads, on both sides of the river will be damaged. Frederick Eisel, aged 6 years, was found drowned at Benwood this morning.

CAIRO, LLL., Feb. 6.—There has been heavy.

rain here since 4 p. m. yesterday. The Ohlo river is fast rising. It is now 37 feet 6 inches on the gauge, having risen over 3 feet dur-ing the last twenty-four hours. The Mississ-

ippi is also raising slowly.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Heports from twenty-five towns in the Maumee valley, within 190 miles of Toledo, indicate a rainfall of varying miles of Toledo, indicate a rainfall of varying severity during the twelve hours ended at noon to-day. This afternoon the rain is light. The river here is yet but little above the ordinary height. The ice in the Ouglaize, at Defiance, Ohio, broke up this afternoon, and a gorge formed, but soon gave way, and at latest reports the river was rising rapidly at that point and was overflowing its banks in East Defiance. At South Toledo the river rose two feet in the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m., and is still rising, with indications of the ice giving way. Property along the river front here has been secured as far as possible against the flood. The Sandusky river at Tremont is rising slowly. The tracks of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road are under water, and travel may be impeded. No fears are entertained at presimpeded. No fears are entertained at present as to the safety of the bridges. The indications are that the weather will soon become colder, which will doubtless check the flow

of water into the Maume, postponing, if not entirely averting, a disastrous flood.

The chamber of commerce transacted but little business to-day. Measures were taken to provide a relief fund for the destitute. A to provide a relief fund for the destitute. A committee of fifteen was appointed, and the secretary was kept busy for some time receiving subscriptions, mostly of \$100 each. The chamber itself appropriated \$5,000 for the fund. The health officer announced that he would place fifteen men of the sanitary force at the disposal of the rollof committee. Sixty feet eight and a half inches is the record at this hour, and the river is rising two inches per hour. The rain has almost stepped. The water has stopped street cars between Cincinnati and Covington and Newport, and skiffs will be carrying passengers to

port, and skiffs will be carrying passengers to the suspension bridge before marning. The lower part of the city is already submerged, and hundreds, perhaps thousands, of houses invaded on the first floors by water.

### THE ANNAPOLIS POSTOFFICE.

Exact Amount of the Recent Robbery Not Yet Ascertained-Theories as Who Committed the Deed.

Annapolis, Feb. 5 .- In order to ascertain definitely the loss of Monday's robbery Postmaster Munroe and his clerks were kent busy until a late hour last night examining the accounts of the Annapolis postoffice. Although the exact loss is not yet known,
Postmaster Munroe says it will beyond doubt reach the figures stated,
which were from \$6,800 to \$7,000.

Agent W. B. Smith, of the postoffice de-

partment, has the matter in charge, and will make a thorough investigation. There have been a number of theories ad-vanced as to the robbery, but as yet no clew upon which to base any hope of bringing the guilty parties to justice, as they are evi-dently out of reach by this time. Every-body regards Monday's job as the cleverest piece of burglary ever perpetrated in this

piece of burgiary ever perpetrated in this vicinity.

The postoffice officials have information that two suspicious looking characters stopped at the Maryland hotel last week. They registered Friday evening as from Boston, Mass., and left Saturday morning. The two men attracted attention from the guests of the hotel from their guice demanner. Two of the hotel from their quiot demeanor. suspicious looking persons were seen closely watching Fostmaster Monroe's residence on West street one night last week, and it is be-lieved these and the two hotel arrivals were

the same parties.

Had the robbery been committed a weak earlier the booty would have been still larger. Special Agent Smith was called from Annapolis to-day as a witness in a government case, but will resume his investigation of the robbery in a few day.

## Female Suffrage and Blackmail Investi-

gation.
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—In the house today Mr. Harrison presented a petition asking for a law for female suffrage, and Mesars. Robbins, Chattle, and Harrison, were ap-Robbins, Chattle, and Harrison, were appointed a committee to consider the subject. The committee to investigate the charges of blacknowling railroads, made in the Philadelphia Press of recent date, met at noon. Correspondent William Hutchings, by advice of his counsel, Judge Hoffman, declined to answer all the questions asked by the committee as to the authorship of the report or to the source of his information. The committee was puzzled, and finally adjourned until next Tuesday morning. The senate passed, by a vote of 16 to 3, the Vall constitutional amendments requiring railroads to surroader taxation exemptions before receiving the benefits of future legislation.

## B'unt B'rith Election.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 6.-The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, at its annual session in this city, elected to-day the following officers: John J. Cohen, of Augusta, Ga., president; Michael I. Ash, of Balkimore, and Henry Michael I. Ash, of Battimore, and Henry Morris, of Tarbore, N. C., vice presidents; S. S. Myburg, of Baltimore, secretary; Aaron Goodman, of Baltimore, treasurer, and H. Artler and Max Cohen, of Washington, members of the board of control. A grand com-plimentary ball was given to-night to the delegates at the academy of music by their fellow citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Charles W. Robey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested in this city to-Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested in this city to-day charged with forging the name of Clar-ence M. Kemp to a telegram to John A. Van Horn, at Mycrodale, Pa., directing the latter to pay Robey \$20, which was done. On his return to Baltimore Robey was arrested and is held for absuring. The accused states that he was fermerly in the signal service and stationed at Albany, N. Y., where he has a welfe and two culdren.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Honors Paid to the Memory of the Philanthropist and Reformer.

The Streets Lined With Citizens-Simple But Impressive Obsequies.

Boston, Feb. 6 .- The post mortem examnation of the body of Wendell Phillips showed disease of the heart, both of long standing and of more recent date. The heart was extensively enlarged and fatty, with the blood vessels which supplied it nearly obstructed by early disease. In one portion the wall was softened from lack of blood supply, and a nearly complete rupture of the organ was the result. The pericardium showed the result of a recent inflammation. The acrts showed also extensive disease. The other organs were healthy. Death resulted from paralysis of the heart, due to the causes stated.

At an early hour this morning people be gan to gather about the late residence of the deceased agitator and orator, Wendell Phil-lips. None were admitted to the house but deceased agitator and orator, Wendell Phillips, None were admitted to the house but intimate friends and relatives, of whom there were some forty present. There were no services at the house. At 10:55, when all the preliminaries had been arranged, the casket was borne from the house to the hearse in waiting outside. Several hundred persons, including many aged coworkers of Mr. Phillips in anti-slavery times, lined, the sidewalks. The relatives and friends of the deceased then entered their carriages, and the procession, consisting of a detachment of police, the hearse and pallbearers, and twelve carriages, started for Hollis street chapel, where the services were to be held. The atreets along the route were lined with people. Fully two hours before the time appointed for the services the old chapel was surrounded by crowds of people of both saxes. Every race, creed, and every prominent measure which Phillips had advocated with his eloquence were represented. They were only permitted, however, to gaze upon the casket as it was carried into the church, as the services were private, admittance being gained by invitation. Among those in the church were Gov. Robinson, Adjutant General Dalton, Mayor Martin, the board of aldernen in a body, fifty members of the common council, Dr. N. S. Bowditch, J. D. Bowditch, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chapman, Miss Anna Whitney, Mrs. S. L. Russell, R. F. Walcott, H. B. Blackwell, Lucy Stone Blackwell, Miss A. W. May, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Elizar Wright, Mrs. J. D. Fields, Revs. J. W. Hamilton, C. W. Bartol, F. E. Hale, Phillips Brooks, A. A. Miner, Josoph Cook, M. J. Savage, Joseph Freeman Clarke, Brooks Hereford, ex-Mayors Green and Palmer, Judge Russell, Miss Alcott, Col. N. Lee, Robt. T. Palne, Jr., Susan B. Anthony, Fred. Douglass, the three nephews of deceased, and Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr. intimate friends and relatives, of whom there

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr.

The casket was of plain mahogany, with no handles, and covered with broadcloth. The plate was of plain silver, bearing his name and age. The only decoration on the coffin was a sheaf of wheat in ivy leaves, bound with a lavendar ribbon. The widow and adopted daughter of the deceased were not present, the former owing to ill health and the latter being abroad. The services were very simple, and consisted of the singing of the hymn, "Angels of Consolation," by the choir, Scripture reading from Isaiah, anthem by the choir, funeral hymn by all present,

choir, Scripture reading from Isaiah, anthem by the choir, funeral hymn by all present, prayer by Rev. Samuel May, and benediction. As soon as the casket reached the sidewalk the procession formed as follows: Police; company L, 6th regiment, 40 men; R. G. Shaw Veteran corps (colored); delegation from post 134, G.A. R.; company A, Veteran corps, 20 men; company B, Veteran corps, 20 men; hearse, guarded by soldiers; carriages. The people crowded the sidewalks along the entire route from the church to Fanuell hall, and many were the quiet demonstrations of respect and sorrow as the hearse passed by, and many were the quiet demonstrations of respect and sorrow as the hearse passed by, the heads of the men remaining uncovered till the last carriage had disappeared. A large force of policemen and a great concourse of people, which had been growing since 9 o'clock in the forenoon, met the remains on their arrival at Fanuell hall, at 10 o'clock. Here they were placed on a catafalque just in front of the restrum, and for the first time opened to public view. There were but three floral descrations in the hall. These were very elaborate and beautiful in design and workmanship, and were tastefully arranged. They were presented by Gen. arranged. They were presented by Gen Butler, the Irish associations of America, and British associations of America, and Irish associations of Boston. The public were formed into line and admitted to the hall The casket is guarded by four colored soldiers The face of Mr. Phillips wears a placid, half

smiling expression, and its appearance is most natural. The remains laid in state until 4 m. The remains were buried to-day. The casket was borne to the old granary burying ground on Trement street. The streets through which the cortage passed were crowded, and the streets in the vicinity of the burial ground were densely packed with people. There were no formal ceremonies here, and the coilin containing the remains of the dead philanthropist was placed in the Phillips family tomb. which is also the final resting place of Mr. Phillips's father, mother, and brother.

### THE CRUSHING DEFEAT.

More Details of the Disaster to Baker Pasha-Mr. Parnell on the Government in Ireland-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- All the special dispatches agree that Tokar and Sinkat are hopelessly The fact that the British gunboats have left Trinkitat creates a bad impression upon the minds of the Egyptians, and encourages the rebels in their faunticism. The rebels captured five guns, 26,000 pounds of cannon ammunition, 3,000 rifles, and an enormous quantity of cartridges.

According to later reports, giving details of the fight near Tokar, the Egyptian cav-airy threw away their saddles and turned their horses loose, effecting their retreat on foot in order that they might not be sent

back to fight again.
Earl Derby, the British colonial secretary, in a speech at a liberal dinner to-night, said that the government would not engage the honor and resources of England in the task of recovering the Soudan. The government had no intention of converting the occupa-tion of Egypt into annexation.

The scene at Suskin is described as a pain-

The wives of many of the dead sol-diers have been bewailing their loss, and tear-ing their hair and clothes in their anguish. The 1,000 sailors on board the transport Orentes, now at Suez, have been ordered to

The government has received advices firming the report of the massacre of Twefik Boy and his followers.

Bey and his followers.

The conservatives intend to move an amendment on the report of the address in reply to the queen's speech which will more sharply challenge the government's Egyptian policy than did than offered by Mr. Bourke.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Mr. Parnell has announced his intention of moving an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's ment to the address in reply to the queen's ment to the address in reply to the queen's speech with reference to the recent conduct of the government's policy in Iroland. Its tendency, he says, has not been to tranquilize the people. He especially deplores the wanton prohibition of legal and constitutional meetings, whereby free speech has been practically quenched in Iroland. The amendment [condemns the hand. The amendment condomns the Irish executive for having permitted magis-trates publicly and with perfect impunity to appland the conduct of Lord Resancer, who had been superseded as justice of the peace for disturbing the public order, provoking drivers.

ill-will and strife between different classes in Ireland, and thereby directly inciting Irishmen to illegal acts, disorder, and deeds of violence. The amendment concluded by humbly assuring her majesty of the firm conviction of his party that the polley of forcing or stimulating state-aided emigration of the Irish people should be definitely and forthwith abandoncel.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The pope and the cardinals have decided to address, a note to the different powers pointing out the consequences to the church which will result from the conversion of the real property of the propaganda into Italian rentee as ordered by the courts.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Stellmacher, the assessin of Detective Bloch, is strongly suspected of having been conserned in the murder of Police Commissary Henbek.

of having been concerned in the murder of Police Commissary Henbek.

Paris, Fob. 6.—Admiral Poyson, minister of marine, has ordered the commander of the Levant naval station to send the dispatch vessel, Infernet, to Suskim.

M. Geutaut Biron, the well-known diplomat and statesman, is dead.

Catico, Feb. 6.—The tribes beyond Korosko are in full revolt. Gen. Gordon, who has arrived at Korosko, is unable to proceed on his journey to Khartoum.

fived at Korosko, is unable to proceed on majourney to Khartoum.

SUAKIN, Feb. 6.—Now and strong entrenchments are being made here. There are 3,000 men, including the survivors of the recent battle, available for the defense of the town, but they are in a demoralized condition. Morice Bey and Dr. Leslie fell together in the fight after a desperate resistance. The 180 sailors who have been landed here occupy strong position, with Gatling guns.

WILD WESTERN JUSTICE.

Sensational Account of the Hanging of a Gang of Dakota Desperadoes by Vigi-

Special Dimatch.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Intelligence has reached here concerning a wholesale hanging in the western part of Dakota territory. It seems a gang, composed of cowboys and roughs, who were formerly laborers on the western extension of the Northwestern road, all under the leadership of the notorious Niebrara Dick, had established their headquarters on the lower branch of Hat creek, where it runs through the southwestern part of the Had Lands. In one of the marvelous formations of this region they found a veritable fortress, which they have mads their depository of plunder and they found a verifable fortress, which they have made their depository of plunder and their safe retreat from pursuit. From there they have been in the habit of making forays into the surrounding country, extending as far east as Lugenbeel country, and have almost paralyzed travel over the old Fort Robinson trail. The cattle raisers on the southern harder ranges expecially have Robinson trail. The cattle raisers on the southern border ranges especially have suffered great losses. The desperate character of the gang, together with the remote and broken region in which their fortress was located, served to prevent any organized effort for their appreheasen and punishment for a long time; but about a month ago, in the course of one of their raids, they abducted the wife and daughter of Col. Barber, a Colorade ex-sheriff. This outrage aroused the farmers and cattlemen along aroused the farmers and cattlemen along Corn creek, Porcupine Tail creek, and the southern Black Hills to a white heat of wrath, and resulted in the formation of an associa-tion called the Shannon Regulators, most of them being from Shannon county. Outnum-bering Niebrara Dick's gang four to one, while bering Niebrara Dick sgang four toone, while they dare not attack the latter in their im-pregnable retreat, their superior forces en-abled them to establish a circle of scouts and spies about the place, with the result that they had timely notice of the main body of the gang having started on one of their cattle stealing eventaions. An ambush was laid not far from Horse Head creek, and the gang, caught in a deer ravine were forced to surnot far from Horse Head creek, and the gang, caught in a deep ravine, were forced to surrender after a desperate fight, in which a number of the Shannon men were killed and wounded. The exasperated Regulators lost no time in hanging their prisoners, thirty-three in number. The ropes, after being put about the necks of the pinioned rufflans, were fastened about the huge boulders common in that region, and the villains pushed over the edge of the canyon where their bodies were left dangling. Niebrara Dick was a cool, desperate man, a dead shot, and had been guilty of a number of murders. He was highly educated, and is said to have graduated at Yale or Harvard college. After the hanging the Regulators, it is reported, stormed the robbers' fortress, and sout the half-dozen men in charge to share the fate of their commides. An enormous amount of plunder was captured. Report buts it down at over \$250,000 in value. Nothing has been learned as to the fate of the kidnapped woman and girl, and full particulars are awaited with

great auxiety. Various Strikes.

SALMON FALLS, N. H., Feb. 6 .- A reduction in wages of from 4 to 10 per cent. will be made by the Salmon Falls Manufacturing company and the Portsmouth Manufacturing ompany at South Berwick, Me. No strike is PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 6.-One hundred

and twenty-five striking weavers returned to work in Dexter, Lambert & Co.'s mill this afternoon at the old figures.

FALL RIVEE, MASS., Feb. 6.—The weavers at the Posasset and Brown mills struck to-

day, making thirteen mills in all shut down since the strike was inaugurated. POTISTOWN, PA., Feb. 6.—Some forty nailers and feeders, lately employed by the Pottstown Iron company, who struck against a reduction of wages in December, have secured places at Clifton, Ohio, and will start for that place to-morrow. A number of the strikers have secured work elsewhere.

New York, Feb. 6.-The park dealers of the produce exchange met to-day and adopted \* a resolution to the effect that hereafter all mess pork coming here from Chicago shall be

On Inspection of Pork in Chicago.

mess pera coming here treat change since to reinspected on arrival previous to its being exported. About ton mouths ago the pork men in the produce exchange agreed to accept the Chicago inspection without insisting on a reinspection in New York, as has been customary. The exporters now complain that the inspection in Chicago is not been customary. thereach enough, and to its laxity is attrib-uted the action of foreign governments in for-bidding the entrance of American park. The resolution was passed unanimously. A Long and Difficult Voyage. Boston, Feb. 6.-The British ship Earl

Granville arrived this morning from Hollo after a passage of 183 days. During the latter part of the trip most of the crew were taken sick, and several of them are now in that condition. On Jan. 31 William Conley, seaman, a native of Philadelphia, died, and was buried at sea. At one time the ship had only about six seamen it for duty. The vessel arrived off Cape Cod last Monday night, and

been beating about the bay since that time. Small pox in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6 .- Owing to reports of the prevalence of smallpox in the northeastern part of the city, all the inspectors of the board of health this morning commenced the work of inspecting the houses in that section. So far they report that there is no cause for alarm, as there is not over twenty-five case of the disease in the city.

Oswego, N. Y., Fab. 6 .- The woman Van Aylstine, who died on Monday, and whose friends claimed would return to life, lies today in the same condition as yesterday. Her friends claimed last night that there were indications of a return to life, but to-day they have about given up hope.

Legal Hours for Car Conductors, ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6 .- A bill passed the membly to-day fixing twelve hours in this state as a day's work for car conductors and

THE ILLINOIS PRESS EXCURSION. What They Did Yesterday and Where They Went.

The steamer Despatch left the navy yard at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and steamed down to Mt. Vernon with the members of the Gown to Mt. vernou with the members the Illinois Press association on board. Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln, Mrs. Rounds, Mrs. Senstor Collum, and Mrs. Senstor Logan accompanied the excursionists. The Despatch arrived at Mt. Vernon shortly after neon and the party inspected the mansion, tomb, and grounds until about 3 o'clock, when a lunch was served on the vessel. The excursionists left Mount Verson about 4 o'clock and returned to the city about 5:30. In the evening they visited the National theater and enjoyed Mr. and Mrs.

Florence's new play.

They will leave here at 9 o'clock this morning for Baltimore and start for their home tonight, arriving in Chicago Saturday morning.

The members are loud in their praise of The members are loud in their praise of Washington, and are much impressed with the hospitality they have received. The Illinois Press club was tendered a sup-

The Illinois Press club was tendered a supper last evening at the Harris house by the proprietor, Mr. J. H. Harris. Covers were spread for forty-five persons. Capt. L. B. Cutler acted as master of coremonies, and impromptu speeches were made by Messrs. Hawkins, Cadet Taylor, S. J. Bradbury, McCush, C. M. Tenny, Judge Miller, J. H. Harris, Roberts, Price, John Rymer, and Anderson. A resolution tendering thanks to the proprietor of the house was unanimously carried. Ten courses of wines, &., were served.

&., were served.
The following resolutions were passed by

The following resolutions were passed by the association yesterday:

\*\*Ee.e.wed\*\*. That the thanks of the association are due to the Illinois association and the congressions delegation for the numerous courtesies extended us, and the excellent arrangement made for our entertainment while in Washington city. By their attention and courtey our stay in the capital city has been one of the most pleasant events in our history as an association, and we go to our hones bearing only kindly recollections of our visit. The general committee of arrangements—Messrs. S. P. Rounds, Cadet Taylor, Green B. Raum, Theo.

L. Delland, T. E. Woods, A. J. Whittaker, D. T. Jones, and Dr. I. A. Powell—left nothing undone to make our stay pleasant, and we shall always gratefully remember their unremitting attention and courtesy. urtesy, ed. That we acknowledge special obliga-

Resolved, That we acknowledge special obliga-tions to Mrs. Senaror Logan and Mrs. S. P. Rounds for their attention and special couriestes extended the ladies of the association. That it was an agreeable pleasure to us to meet again our old members, Messes, S. P. Rounds and Cadet Taylor, and enjoy the association of their families. Associect, That our thanks are due to Hon. W. E. Chandler, secretary of the neary, for so kindly piacing at our disposal the United States steamer Despatch for a trip down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, and for accompanying us and giving his personal attention to our entertainment and cons-fort.

fort.

Resolved, That Commander S. D. Green, of the Despatch, and his officers and men are entitled to our thanks for their care and attention while on the trip to Mount Verson.

That our further thanks are due Miss E. H. Ober, manager of the Boston Ideal operacompany, and Col. J. W. Ford, proprietor of Ford's opera house; also to Col. J. W. Albuigh, proprietor of the Nacional theater, and Mr. W. J. Florience, for furnishing our association with most excellent evening entertainments during our stay in Washington.

THE JEANNETTE VICTIMS.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of De Long and His Comrades at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Feb. 6 .- The funeral services over the remains of Lieutenaut Commander De Long and his comrades of the ill-fated Jeannette occurred here yeterday, as previously announced. The hall in which the coffins lay was decorated with American flags. The coffins were buried under wreaths of flowers. Among those persons present were the burgomasters of sev-eral cities, many members of the Hamburg senate and the presidents of various chambers scante and the presidents of various chambers of commerce. Burgomaster Petersen, of Hamburg, placed a wreath upon the coffin of Lieut, De Long in the name of the city senate, and made an address, in which he gave high praise to the courage of the Americans, and expressed the sympathy of the people of Hamburg for the deceased. He thanked Lieut. Harber for recovering the remains at such sacrifice. Prof. Neumayer, on behalf of the geographical societies of Hamburg, Vienna, Munich, and Berlin, placed a wreath upon the coffin. A committee from the reichstag did the same. Lieut. Harber and United States Consul John M. Bailey returned thanks for the honors which had been paid the de-ceased. The remains leave for America today on the steamer Frisia under the escort of Lieut, Harbor and Master W. H. Scheutze.

Rugg Has Confessed-Tappan Committed. NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- It has been admitted by the authorities that Charles Rugg, the negro, who is under arrest for the Spragueassault on Long Island, has made a confession admitting his participation in both the Maybee murder and the Townsend assault. His confession is said to implicate several others, and until they are arrested the subtance of his statement will not be made

JAMAICA, L. I., Feb. 6,-The case of Edmund S. Tappan, charged with the murder of Mrs. and Miss Maybee, was this morning waived by the district attorney, and the prisoner committed to await the action of the grand jury.

The Florida Colored Convention.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 6.-A special to the Times-Union from Gaineaville, Fla., says: At to-night's session of the negro state convention the proceedings were more harmonims. A state executive committee was elected, with Gen. J. T. Wall as chairman, The platform adopted demands equal rights for the blacks in educational institutions, public offices, and conveyances, and pledges he colored men to unite with others in the election of an independent candidate for governor. An address to the colored men of the state was adopted, and delegates were elected to the national convention of colored men. Two hundred delegates were present,

Investigating a Railway Mail Superin-

tendent.
Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—The commission appointed to investigate charges against Supt. French, of the fifth division of the railway mail service, held their second session to-day. A summons will be sent to about 200 postal clerks in the division to appear next week and present their griev-ances. A committee appointed by the postal clerks to collect evidence against French held a meeting to-night and decided to proceed no further in the matter. The investigation seems likely to end in a failure to sustain the charges.

A University Located.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 6.-The university of the Methodist church was located to-day with imposing ceremonies. Bishop Wyley presided, and the members of the board of trustees of the Methodist Enlarge ovard of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal ducational fund wore present. It will be he central Methodist university in the south. Eighty thousand dollars will be spent this

The Annual Theft of Railroad Tickets. JERSEY CITY, Feb. 6 .- One of the officers of the county court yesterday reported that an official of the Pennsylvania railroad had informed him while the Rollins trial was in progress that that company lost nearly \$150,-000 a year by the theft of railroad tickets by employes, and that the tickets were disposed of to scalpers.

The Weather. Older, generally cloudy weather, light rains in unition half, rain and suow in northern half, north-

esteria winds, higher barometer. Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 56.8°; 11 a. m., 156°; 5 p. m., 68.1°; 7 p. m., 63.2°; 14 p. m., 58.3°; maximum, 60.0% minimum, 52.4%

## THE TWO GREAT RIVERS.

Yesterday's Action of the Mississippi and Ohio River Commissions.

Speeches Made by Senators Logan, Walker, Sawyer, and Others,

Visit to the President and His Assurances of Sympathy With the Movement,

Emphatic Resolutions Passed Urging Favorable Congressional Action.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday President Stanard called the Mississippi river convention to order. Immediately afterward there was a rush of resolutions, presented mostly on the subject of the improvement of the Mississippi river improvement, but not a few suggesting attention to its tributaries. All were referred to the committee on resolutions. Mr. W. N. Allen, of Kansas, offered a resolution calling on the surgeant-at-arms to obtain an American flag and place it upon the rostrum in rear of the president's stand. This resolution was called forth by the fact that nowhere in the hall were the nation's colors displayed. The resolutions precalled for improvements softed called for improvements of the great lakes and for the harbors. A resolution was offered calling upon congress to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to enable the signal office to make complete and accurate reports of observations on the Mississippi river, as the present system is incom-

A resolution was offered calling on congress to give liberal support to the Ohio river com-mission in its work; one calling for liberal plans and money to construct a national plans and money to construct a national highway of water routes; another denuncia-tory of the close policy of cutting down ap-propriations for scientific observations and improvement of rivors and harbors, and one calling on the United States government to establish a line of steamers and cheap trans-nortation

establish a line of steamers and according portation.

At this juncture a young man entered the hall with the flag called for by resolution, and it was placed in position smid a storm of applause. A resolution, thanking President Arthur for the liberal stand he has taken on the Mississippi question, was passed unanimously. thur for the liberal stand he has taken on the Mississippi question, was passed unanimously. On motion of Mr. Robinson, Senator Lo-gan and the other members of the Mississippi river commission were invited to visit the convention and address them. Messrs. Robconvention and address them. Messrs. Robinson and Converse were appointed a committee to wait upon Senator Logan and his colleagues on the commission. A resolution was passed inviting all the members to address the convention. A resolution, approving in strong terms the plans made by the engineers of the United States army for the improvement of the great river, was referred to the committee on resolutions. This resolution declares that public works should be done by the United States government, and that by contract, and that no convicts be employed on such works except upon roads, and that congress should not entertain propositions for the establishment of artificial water ways until navigable streams were first considered. Gen. Fitzgeral offered a resolution favoring the project of the Honnepin canal, which was referred.

referred. The arrival of Scuators Logan, Jonas, Walker, and Sawyer, of the Mississippi river commission, was greeted with a storm of ap-plause. They were conducted to seats on the platform and in turn were introduced to the

convention.
Senator Logan was first presented, and a demand for a speech vociferously made. He expressed his thanks for the privilege of meeting such a representative class of men men who were born and tred beside the great waters, who best knew its wants, and who were better able to talk, and that he and colleagues were not present to offer counsel or suggestions, but to be instructed. It would be indelicate on his part to think of such : thing or to suggest such matters to the conventions. They were inde-pendent, while congress was dependent, and it was the right of the convention not only to instruct but to say what the great needs were for the improvement of the Mississippi. He then briefly spoke of the visit and work of the senate committee on the Mississippi river. The committee had personally investigated the matter, and had with them the engineer officers employed at the works, and the committee asked information from all sources obtainable. They report, porated their results in a lengthy report, which was ready now to be presented before congress. He hoped that they would congress, congress. He hoped that they would make such suggestions as would enable congress to act with intelligence and satisfac-tion upon these great measures. Senator Sawyer briefly stated his partici-

pation in the committee work, and was thankful to say a word on behalf of the con-templated improvements. He regarded the results of the committee as very important, and hoped that the committee would stand by

their report in its entirety.
Senator Jonas next addressed the convention at some length. He reviewed the senato committee's work. The recommendations made therein were practical and came from practical men, and he hoped that it would prove influential; but the influence of people who lived upon the banks of that great river, who understand the needs of the were the best to talk about it and instruct the

understand the needs of the improvements, were the best to talk about it and instruct the congress of the United States.

Senator Walker said he indorsed what had been said. He was satisfied with the system of improvements in vogue and with the results that had followed. The wants of the Mississippi valley would be listened to. The states of that valley were the controlling power, and they held within their power the right to demand a compliance with their requests. He felt assured that the committee would stand by its report. The speakers were heartily applanded.

A resolution was offered asking congress to appropriate money for the improvement of the Wabash river. Mr. Lowry made a lengthy speech on cheap transportation and that this convention came to Washington to instruct congress. The young democracy and the young republicans of the Mississippi river valley were in carnest for the improvement of the river and for cheap transportation

valley were in earnest for the improvement of the river and for cheap transportation. The party giving this matter support would win in the next national campaign. Mr. Allan said he had a printed speech which he would not fmake, but asked that it be made a part of the proceedings. He said it contained twenty years' thought. At this juncture a recess was taken until 4 o'clock to allow the committee on resolutions to make its report. On reassembling, resolutions were offered asking for the improvement of the mouth of the Red river. A resolution was presented asking that Lake Eric and the Upper Ohio be connected. A resolution was passed asking that the name and address of the chairman of each delegation be sent to the secretary. The chairman then announced that he had received information that the committee on resolutions would be unable to report until the next day. A win in the next national campaign be unable to report until the next day. A motion was then made to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. Pending the question, a resolution was passed inviting the Hon. Mark H. Dounell, of Mississippi, a former president of the convention, to a seat on the platform during the sessions. On motion, Gen. Floyd King was invited

On motion, don. Floyd King was invited to address the convention. He congranulated the members upon their energy and business-like way of proceedings. That they ropresented a great valley, and the greatest people of the country. In a few words he sketched the rise and progress of the Mississippi river improvement and the action of congress in making the various appropriations therefor. He saw before him a congress of men who did